

HCD reviewed: no objection to release as redacted

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

Joseph MENGELE

(Nazi War Criminal)

FROM:

LD/OLL

7B24 HQS

EXTENSION

NO.

OLL 85-0003/1

DATE

21 February 1985

STAT
STAT

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

RECEIVED

FORWARDED

OFFICER'S INITIALS

COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

1. AC/LD/OLL

*221**[initials]*

2. C/HL/LD/OLL

3. DD/OLL

no separate copy

4. D/OLL

21 FEB 1985

5.

Per Mr Briggs:
 ① determine whether
 H/SCI has any
 objection to staffers
 of Jud. Subc. seeing
 unsanitized version
 of Mengele documents

② what clearances
 do they have.

6.

22 Feb

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Registry for filing *me* *22 Feb*

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re ③ no one on Judiciary
 Subc. in Immig. Refugees
 & Int Law has security
 clearances (w/ CIA)
 therefore no need
 to pursue.

Advised John Tipton
 staffers cannot see
 unsanitized documents
 but CIA would show
 them to Chairman
 Rodino only

STAT

STAT

*22 Feb. 85*FORM
1-79

610

USE PREVIOUS
EDITIONS

OLL 85-0003/1
21 February 1985

NOTE FOR: D/OLL
DD/OLL

VIA:



AC/LD/OLL X
, C/HL/LD/OLL

STAT

John Tipton, GAO investigator handling the Nazi war criminals investigation at the request of Chairman Rodino of House Judiciary, is to be given a set of the sanitized documents that were prepared for Senator A. D'Amato regarding the Joseph Mengele case. I explained to John that I could not release them to him before they were given to Senator D'Amato. John agreed to this arrangement.

John called again this morning and I advised the documents were in process of being sent to Senator D'Amato and that I would arrange a package of same to be delivered to his office for transmittal to Judiciary. (OGC agrees we should stay within the channel already established--CIA to GAO to Judiciary--and not provide them directly to Judiciary, which could bring on additional requests from them to us.

John said he had been asked this morning by Peter Regis, Legislative Assistant on Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees & International Law, whether Senator D'Amato had seen the unsanitized versions of the documents on Mengele and whether the Subcommittee staffers could review the unsanitized material. (Senator D'Amato has seen the unsanitized material, but I did not say this to John.)

I explained to John that I would need to check on this and get back to him. (John, of course, is to be allowed to see the unsanitized versions here at the Agency. He has seen all unsanitized material on Nazi war criminals in our files, in line with the instructions from former DDO John Stein--who wanted to prevent any further questions on this entire subject.)

Since CIA does not have an official request from House Judiciary, should I ask for an official letter from the Committee or advise John that we prefer to stay with our normal procedures?



STAT

U.S. House of Representatives

Committee on the Judiciary

Washington, DC 20515

Ninety-ninth Congress

January 29, 1985

Honorable Charles A. Bowsher
Comptroller General
General Accounting Office
441 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20548

Dear Mr. Bowsher:

I refer to my most recent letter of February 17, 1983, on the G.A.O. on-going investigation which I initiated regarding alleged Executive Branch involvement with Nazi war criminals in the United States.

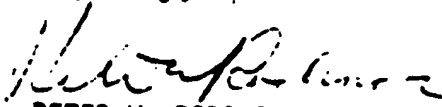
Recent news accounts indicate that Dr. Josef Mengele, a notorious wanted Nazi war criminal presently at large, may have been in the custody of United States intelligence personnel in Austria following World War II. Also, there are some reports that there may have been some U.S.-Canadian contact with regard to the issuance of a Canadian visa.

I, therefore, request that your staff presently engaged in this investigation enlarge its scope in order to include within it any possible United States government involvement in the case of Dr. Josef Mengele.

In making this request, I do not wish to delay the present investigation and report, which I understand is nearing completion. Instead, I would hope that you could make a preliminary general assessment to determine whether there is sufficient cause to proceed with a more detailed inquiry.

I thank you.

Sincerely,



PETER W. RODINO
Member of Congress

PWR:prl

RECORD COPY

OLL 85-0003/1
21 February 1985NAZI
CRIM
J. ANNOTE FOR: D/OLL
DD/OLLVIA: AC/LD/OLL
, C/HL/LD/OLL

STAT

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STAT

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Committee on the Judiciary

Washington, DC 20515

Eighty-ninth Congress

January 29, 1985

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Comptroller General
General Accounting Office
441 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20548

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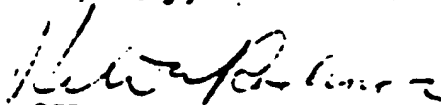
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I thank you.

Sincerely,



PETER W. RODINO
Member of Congress

PWR:prl

RECORD COPYOLL 85-0546
19 February 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Juvenile Justice,
Senate Committee on the Judiciary, 19 February 1985,
on Nazi War Criminal Josef Mengele

1. The Hearing opened at 10:12 a.m. in Room 124 Dirksen Senate Office Building with Chairman Arlen Specter (R., PA) presiding. The only other Member of the Subcommittee present throughout the Hearing was Senator Howard Metzenbaum (D., OH). Senator Alan Cranston (D., CA) came in to the Hearing rather late; sat behind the witness table; and left after about ten minutes. He returned later on, this time sitting next to Senator Metzenbaum.

2. Senator Specter opened the Hearing by stating that the object of the Hearing was to look at the role of the United States Army and United States Government in determining whether Josef Mengele was in United States custody following World War II. Senator Metzenbaum then added the Subcommittee wanted to know what our government did, and what it has not done, regarding such Nazis, particularly Mengele, and whether officials are giving it the importance it requires. "Mengele should be brought to justice before he leaves this earth." He claimed there has been some effort to shield the facts from the people and this Hearing could help us prod our own government to give it the study it should be given.

3. Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato (R., NY) was the first witness. He read from his prepared statement (copy attached), in which he said that he had met with CIA General Counsel Stanley Sporkin and was pleased with the cooperation he had received. He said that he revealed on the David Brinkley show this past Sunday that he has information that indicates Mengele's last known location was Portugal and wants the United States Government to contact the Portuguese officials and ask them to search for Mengele. (Press release handed out at the hearing mentioned that the Senator requested Army, CIA, and National Security Advisor Robert McFarlane to order an intensive search of post-war intelligence information... and the Senator hopes that this information will determine how Mengele escaped and open new leads that will help find Mengele.

4. After reading his prepared statement, Senator D'Amato said that he is awaiting release of seven documents, but that he could not mention his source since it would breach a confidence. He also mentioned the use of Volman as an alias, that there was some involvement by Mengele in the area of drug activity emanating from Paraguay and that perhaps Mengele became involved for money to pay source that gave him protection. Senator D'Amato went on to say that it was because of the publicity being given this matter that another man came to his attention--whom he spoke with this morning--a Richard Schwarz. He stated forcefully that there is no doubt that Mengele is alive and that a concerted effort should be made to bring him to justice. Canada should be checked out and everything should be done to isolate Mengele. When the Senator said the investigation would be meaningless unless it was brought to the attention of the public, that the investigation should be "in camera", Senator Specter asked whether it should be held "in camera" or in front of the camera (alluding to Senator D'Amato's numerous references to the need for publicity). Then Senator Specter asked anyone who had any knowledge of Mengele to write directly to him.

5. Senator D'Amato continued his testimony and made additional cryptic references to information he could not release until he gets confirmation; but stated that Mengele received Christmas cards and letters in Portugal from Paraguay--his source is reliable. He mentioned a Joseph Meneke who sought entry into Canada and indeed was in Canada. Senator Metzenbaum asked why he could not have the information, did it come from Army? Senator D'Amato again said he could not reveal his source, but the information would be forthcoming in three or four days--that this particular agency was using all deliberate speed to release the documents.

6. Senator Metzenbaum then asked Senator D'Amato why Mengele was involved in drugs (under alias Enrique Volman). Senator Specter responded it was to support his (Mengele's) ability to stay at large. Senator D'Amato said involvement in drugs was in 1972 and again 1979. In 1979 the Drug Enforcement Agency became interested in Mengele. Senator D'Amato said Army documents indicated Mengele in Canada in 1962; that Mengele had wife, children, and liked dogs. He also learned Mengele had undergone plastic surgery. He went on to say he would have more details when he obtains release of the documents. Continuing in this vein, Senator Specter asked why Senator D'Amato could not give information from the documents without saying from where and how many, at least describe them to get better insight on Mengele's movements, access to Paraguayans, and fact of the drug involvement.

(Senator D'Amato mentioned a Becker and Morelli but the undersigned is not sure of details surrounding reasons for naming them.) Senator D'Amato went on to say Army was first disinclined to give out any documents, but now they are cooperating and Army has disclosed all but one.

7. The second witness was Lt. General William E. Odom, Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, accompanied by Mrs. Susan J. Crawford, General Counsel, United States Army. General Odom read from his prepared statement and was interrupted a number of times to respond to specific items he mentioned. He described three documents denied under FOIA as being from a foreign government (The Netherlands) which gave permission for their release; one more document from an unnamed foreign government which the Army is seeking permission to release. Following the reading of his prepared statement, General Odom answered numerous questions, many hostile. Senator D'Amato, who had remained at the witness table, said that the seven documents he is awaiting from the particular agency will be available at the end of the week. (Following several interruptions by Senator D'Amato, Senator Specter said at this rate the testimony could continue tomorrow, unless Senator D'Amato allowed them to proceed.)

8. Senator Specter chastised General Odom several times on the laxity of Army's investigation following the discovery of the 1947 documents (particularly one in its files from a Ben Gorby), that could have provided more knowledge into the whereabouts of Mengele and again when Ben Gorby's current address in Israel became known to Army. He asked if any effort at all had been made to talk to Gorby. General Odom responded that to the best of his knowledge Army was not investigating. (Senator Metzenbaum interrupted to ask what Army's responsibility is in this area if Justice Department does not do it. Both Senators were dismayed by General Odom's claim that Army has thousands of FOIA requests and at some point had run into the issue of allocated resources, and could not give priority attention to Mengele. A somewhat heated exchange took place. Senator Specter ended the exchange by commenting that General Odom is not a private, not a corporal, not a lieutenant, but a three-star general who doesn't need to wait for someone to tell him what to do. He should have someone on his staff find out who the Commanding Officer was at the time of Mengele's detention; he should have someone talk to Gorby.

9. Senator D'Amato then took issue with General Odom's comments, enlightening him on how to conduct an investigation. Senator Specter added that nothing should take priority over this investigation. Senator Metzenbaum came on

to say to General Odom: "Either you are very laid-back or you are passing the buck. First you told us the Office of Special Investigations (OSI) is doing something; we will do something if Department of Justice asks us to; we are in intelligence, it is someone else's responsibility; we will go further if my superiors tell us." He continued that he felt let down that this is the Office of Intelligence of the United States Army.

10. Senator Metzenbaum then asked if OSI has refused to send witnesses saying they owed the Subcommittee information. Senator Specter answered that he felt they should appear, and--in an unkind remark--said they should ask General Odom if he knew the whereabouts of OSI. At this point, General Odom departed the hearing room.

11. Senator Specter then read into the record a letter from Senator Carl H. Levin (D., MO) who had wanted to appear and who asked that the letter be read. The letter stated that Senator Levin had brought up the matter with Director William J. Casey on January 5, 1985 when he asked if CIA knew the whereabouts of Dr. Mengele; would CIA help find him; and asked CIA put on public record what they did know about him and whether all the information was being used fully.

12. The next two witnesses, Messrs. Mark Berkowitz, President of "Candles", and Ernest Michel, Executive Vice President, United Jewish Appeal Federation, both described their contacts with Dr. Mengele during their incarceration at Auschwitz. Mr. Berkowitz' testimony especially was heart-rending in his description of what happened to his mother, twin sister, and himself during the 1942-1945 period.

13. Following their testimony, Rabbi Marvin Hier, Dean, Simon Wiesenthal Center, and also a survivor of Auschwitz, provided the Subcommittee with a description of efforts by the Center to locate Josef Mengele. At the conclusion of Rabbi Hier's testimony, questions and answers were taken, and then Senator Specter said that OSI is now empowered to look into the Mengele case--to all parts of the United States Government--seeking to locate Mengele. (Several persons were talking at the same time, so I'm not sure who asked the question and who provided the response.) Question: What investigating team is going to be in charge of the search? Answer: "The CIA! Unless the President tells the DCI to push Josef Mengele way up to the top...(we) need agents in the field in places where Mengele was reported sighted, actively pursuing them (the leads)...."

14. Mr. Allan Ryan, formerly with Department of Justice's Office of Special Investigations, testified next. He did not read his complete statement, at the request of Senator

Specter, but gisted the main points (since Senator Specter referred to the time). Mr. Ryan did defend the fact that OSI did not appear and said he himself had not appeared before another Committee hearing when he headed the OSI's Nazi war criminals investigation. Mr. Ryan responded to questions and said that he saw no reason why the search was the sole responsibility of the United States Government--it should include all of the allied governments after the war, not only the United States. Senator Specter agreed and said that he expects to communicate with the foreign governments, especially Paraguay, following the hearings.

15. Senator Metzenbaum queried whether Mr. Ryan believed Mengele is still alive, did he believe he would be captured, especially if he is under cover. Mr. Ryan said he believed Mengele is alive and hopes efforts will succeed to capture him, but that he could evade discovery.

16. The hearing adjourned at 12:45 p.m.

[Redacted]
Liaison Division
Office of Legislative Liaison

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LD/OLL: [Redacted] (25 February 1985)

Retyped:gg (6 March 1985)

~~SECRET~~
Central Intelligence Agency



Washington, D.C. 20505

OLL RECORD
WAR CRIMINALS

12 FEB 1985

OLL 85-0430

The Honorable Carl M. Levin
Committee on Armed Services
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Levin:

I wanted to get back to you in response to the question you raised about Josef Mengele at my briefing of the Senate Armed Services Committee on 5 February.

I expect you know that the Department of Justice has just ordered a full-scale investigation into the Mengele case. You can be assured that I appreciate the seriousness of the issue, and that the Central Intelligence Agency will cooperate to the full extent possible in the investigation. Presently we are assisting the Department's Office of Special Investigations in its review of all existing government documents concerning Mengele.

Meanwhile, our officers in South America are very much aware of the deep interest in the whereabouts of Mengele and will keep me apprised of any new developments. Should anything new come to light here or abroad, I will make certain that it is placed in the appropriate hands.

Sincerely,

/s/ William J. Casey

William J. Casey
Director of Central Intelligence ..

ALL PORTIONS CLASSIFIED SECRET

SECRET

DCI
EXEC
REG

SECRET

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OLL/LD (8 Feb 85)

25X1

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ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM: Charles A. Briggs
Director, Office of Legislative
Liaison

EXTENSION

NO.

OLL 85-0430

DATE

8 FEB 1985

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

RECEIVED

FORWARDED

OFFICER'S
INITIALS

COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

✓1.

EXDIR

11 Feb 85

Attached for your signature is a letter to Sen. Levin in response to his question about Josef Mengele at your briefing of the Senate Armed Services Committee on 5 February. This letter has been coordinated with OGC and DO/EPs.

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11 FEB 1985

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11 Feb 12 FEB 1985

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Charles A. Briggs

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